Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1888.

The Loss of Our Bridges. Although reports are to the effect that near ly every bridge in the County has been

days from now will bring the tenth of October the time before any contractor can commence work, and if two or three weeks are required to build a bridge then it will be the first of

work, and if two or three weeks are required to build a bridge then it will be the first of November—the time when a great portion of our crops has been sold.

It might be well for the County Commissioners to consider the propriety of building some good and substantial bridges, that would stand the storms and floods for many years. It would seem useless to put up a bridge that is not expected to stand longer than the next freshet.

It might also be well for the County Commissioners to consider the propriety of making fords across some of the small streams.

McKetrick's bridge went down with the swollen waters.

McKetrick's mill was washed away.

The river at Cade's lower mill was reported to be 350 yards wide, and six feet higher than ever before. Water ran into the mill and store. The bridge is gone.

Patterson's bridge yielded to the inevitable, and no crossing can be had at that place.

Mortion's mill was washed away.

The river at Cade's lower mill was reported to be 350 yards wide, and six feet higher than ever before. Water ran into the mill and ever before. Water ran into the mill water.

Mortional value of the bridge is gone.

Patterson's bridge yielded to the lnevitable, and no crossing can be had at that place.

Mortional value of the properion is considered to prove the properion is consi

ing fords across some of the small streams.

We would not seem to know more of build' ing bridges than do the Commissioners. We merely throw out these suggestions for what they may think they are worth, but we would remind them that prompt action, be that what it may, is desirable.

The Very Naughty, Naughty "Regis ter.

The Columbia Register in discussing the re cent State Convention and making a note of Governor Richardson's chances for re-nomination, divided the Convention into "Demo crats" and "Tillmanites," claiming that the "Democrats" would vote solidly for Richardson. That same naughty paper speaks of the ring-smashing combination of Tillman, Russell, McEiree & Co." having had the effect of solidifying the Democratic party in Charles-

Now, did the Register have authority for set ting off the Tillmanites to themselves, and organizing them into a new political party? Are we to have a third political party in South Carolina in this year of grace, or did the Register perpetrate a joke? We are quite sure that the Democracy of the Tillmanites. though possibly few in number, has never been doubted hereabout, and we think the Register should hasten to correct any wrong impression it may have made upon the pub lic mind to the effect that any number of ou delegates had gone to Columbia to organize new party against the interests of the orthodox Democratic party in South Carolina Why does the Register seek to separate the or thodox Democrats from the Tillman Democrate? Why not let the Democratic party remain a unit as long as possible? Why haste the needless division?

"The Country Editor." The Charleston World, some two or three

weeks ago, published an original article under the heading: "The Country Editor: A man whose mind is Never at Rest, whose work is Never Done— Labor that makes an Editor old Before his

Indeer that makes an Editor old Before his Time."

That article has worried us. The general drift of the plece would seem to be in real earnest and in sympathy with his country coustins whom the writer thinks has a hard time. His pletures of the country editor's hard times and hard work is so different from our own experience that we are tempted to ask if the World was poking fun at country editors, or whether it was ill-informed as to the actual isets. Our city cousins seem to know very little of the delights of editing a country newspaper. The country editor has next to nothing to do. He can almost edit a newspaper at odd times. To gather up seven or eight leaved and sandwich them between patent.

Nothing was heard from Augusta yesterday, but the presumption is, that the city is now in deep water.

Nothing was heard from Augusta yesterday, but the presumption is, that the city is now in deep water.

Nothing was heard from Augusta yesterday, but the presumption is, that the city is now in deep water.

Nothing was heard from Augusta yesterday, but the presumption is, that the city is now in deep water.

The said no train has come from Augusta read on the lite of yes of individual preference, God forbid that the day should ever come when these differences may not be discussed on the highest plane of civilized citizence, God forbid that the day should ever come when these differences may not be discussed on the highest plane of civilized citizence, God forbid that the day should ever come when these differences may not be discussed on the highest plane of civilized citizence, God forbid that the day should ever come when the set differences may not be discussed on the highest plane of civilized citizence, and it is said no train has come from Augusta read on the liters of State policy, or of individual preference, God forbid that the day should ever come when these differences may not be discussed on the highest plane of civilized citizence, for a new portion in the fact plane of State policy, or of individual pr ocals—and sandwich them between patent more or less.

The bottom corn may be set down as a clear medicine reading notices, and to write an ar ticle or two on the probability of a foreign war is just the easiest thing in the world, ex-cept perhaps to get off an original joke on the which, as a rule, is war is just the easiest thing in the world, ex-

country printing office. The work of writing up and outlining the direction which National politics will take, in the future, is mere pastime.

worth all the reading matter received at a

The Tax-Dodger's College.

The News and Courier notes the fact that th recent State Convention gave no expression of opinion as to what action the State should take in reference to the proposed Tax-Dodger's College in Oconee. In their non-action we think the Convention acted wisely. When the people of the State come to reflect upon the matter we are quite sure that the apparent need for the manual labor school wil not be as real as is now supposed. The State of South Carolina gives free tuition to poor boys in the South Carolina College. This is even better than allowing a boy to earn his

There is, on general principles, more hum buggery about scientific farming than any thing else on the face of the earth. If a scientific farmer had a five thousand dollar apparatus it would then cost him from \$150 to \$500 to analyze a single clod of dirt. When we renember that there is no regularity of our soil, it is easy to see that it would require a great

deal of money to get the scientific value of each separate clod on even a yery small farm.

Eight-Page Papers.

We like the plan of printing newspapers on eight-pages, even if the pages are small. The Greenwood Tribune and the Summerville News are only five columns to the page, but we like the eight page paper. It is easier to handle and there seems to be more on eight pages than on four pages. A greater number of advertisers can get head of a column, and greater room for "big heads" is given.

In the Printing Basiness Again.

We notice by last week's issue of the Aiken Recorder that Mr. J. E. McCracken is now associated in the publication of that paper.

Metalters.

Ninety: Six, S. C., Sept, 11, 1888.
Auditor A. W. Jones is the right man in the right place. His letter in the Press and Banner shows that he is alive to the interests of tax papers of Abbeville County and the State at large. Just think of the Raliroads fleeting the State out of \$129,000 every year. It is enormous, as well as outrageous. The poor farmens have been at large. Just think of the Raliroads fleeting the state out of \$129,000 every year. It is enormous, as well as outrageous. The poor farmens have property in the books at an honest and fair valuation.

Mr. L. M. Moore has commenced his term of service with Durst & Co., of Greenwood. We are sorry to give Mr. Moore up and congratulate Greenwood on the acquisition.

Mr. E. S. Addison recently shipped to Col. A. P. Butler one bushel of oats and one bushel of barley. This is the finest grain we ever saw, and Mr. Addison says he has plenty more like it for sale.

We congratulate our friend Col. W. C. Mc. Gowan. No other candidate showed such strength in his own county as McGowan.

and has many friends hereabout who will be pleased at his prosperity.

Save the Corn.

Thursday night was attacked by a fainting spell. The papers inform us that the attack

was not serious.

It seems to us that Blaine or some other of those Radical fellows, had a similar attack at a church about four years years ago. That occurrence we believe has furnished Democration newspapers with the opportunity to ridicular forms of the wells in Ninety-Six have caved in on account of so much wet weather. We congratulate Col. Rice and Gen. Ronam upon their re-momination, but if they had depended upon the Abbeville dolegation they would have been left. will they regard this attack of Thurman?

THE STORM AND FLOOD.

Great Loss Entailed on all Classe and Conditions of Men-Prospects for an Extra Tax to Build Bridges THIRTEEN Inches of water have fallen with

n two weeks.

Heavy rains have fallen in all parts of the
state, and great damage to farms, crops
allroad property, public bridges and public nds has been sustained. At Abbeville from Saturday night to Mony morning seven and four-tenths inches of ater fell, being the heaviest rainfull ever

washed away, or damaged, yet no meeting of the County Commissioners has been had up to the time of going to press.

The public are greatly inconvenienced by every hour's interruption of travel, and the business interests of the different trade centres will suffer by every day's delay in action looking to the restoration of public highways to a passable condition.

As thirty days notice is required before any contract can be let, the importance of prompt action will be seen, and when it is remembered that this is the beginning of the season for marketing the crops, the necessity for service of any kind. known in this section.

son for marketing the crops, the necessity for building our bridges is imperative. Thirty night a fearful night, and one long to be remembered. Nearly all the roads leading from Abbeville McKetrick's bridge went down with the

The water at Calhoun's mill was four to six et deep on the floor of the covered bridge.

At last accounts it was still standing.

Wardlaw's bridge is gone.

Davis' bridge went to look after Wardlaw's bridge. The pieces lie scattered for miles.

Martin's mfll bridge was in a feeble condition. It readily yielded to the swollen wards. ters.

The new timbers the which Messrs. Gilliam had hauled to the banks, with which to build a new bridge a Martin's mill, were carried

away.

James A. Brooks's gin house, gin, race and part of his mill dam, are gone.

The Warrenton bridge was taken down the

Pettigrew's bridge is no more. It is reported that the Island Ford bridge

It is reported that the Island Ford bridge was washed away.

The bridge across a little stream three miles from Abbeville on the road to Due West, near Capt. S. W. Cochran's home is gonc.

J. D. Swansey has a steam saw mill on a spring branch on the land of Hamilton Stevenson, some three miles from the village. He placed his saw over the stream to save trouble of moving saw dust. The high water carried off the carriage, mill track, lumber, logs, and whatever else was loose.

Near his mill seventy-five feet of the railroad embankment was washed away. A trestle will have to be built. le will have to be built ents of the bridge at Cochran's

The abutments of the bridge at Cochran's mill were destroyed.

White's bridge over Armstrong's branch of Calhoun's creek is gone.

Two spans of the Greenwood and Laurens railroad bridge at Coronaca is down. Every bridge on Ninety-Six creek is washed

away.
Boyd's bridge on Saluda is hoisted, and badly damaged.
Puckett's bridge on Saluda is reported off.
The bridge at Ward's Ford on Little River is

gone. The bridge at Clinkscales mill on Shanklin's

The bridge at Cliukscales mill on Shanklin's creek was carried away.
Clinkscales' saw mill went after the bridge. Barnett's bridge is gone.
It is reported that the C. & G. bridge across Wilson's creek below Ninety-Six was blown down Sunday.
Another report is to the effect that the C. & G. bridge across the Saluda is gone.
T. W. McMillan lost a half kiln of brick, and the creek irreverently made paths through the yard.
C. V. & J. S. Hammond met with a loss in the overflow of their tan yard at Abbeville. Twenty-five vats of green and tanned stock were filled with mud. Richard McDonald, and a great company, were washing hides all day Monday.
Nothing was heard from Augusta yesterday, but the presumption is, that the city is now in deep water.

It is said that the upland corn is sprouting

total loss by either being beat out or sprouting of the seed.

Much of the full grown cotton bolls have rotted, and the outlook for this crop never seemed more discouraging.

There is now no open cotton in the fields, and, even with fair weather and favorable sunshine, it will be at least two weeks before there can be any great activity in gathering and marketing the crop.

Cotton will be from three weeks to a month later in getting to market than it was last year.

later in getting to market than it was last year.

These are some of the losses, as heard from Monday afternoon. Nothing has been heard from many parts of the county.

The break on the road from Abbeville to Hodges will be repaired by Thursday or Friday, and the trains will run as heretofore. The train from the main line backs up to the break, where the transfers are made. Capt. Williams backs his train to the village.

It is asserted upon what is believed good authority, that the water was up to the third hoop on the big tank at Dyson's.

The store house, post office and depot at Dyson's is gone.

son's is gone.

We have no authentic information, but rumors are to the effect that every bridge on Rocky River is washed away.

All trains have been stopped on the A. & K.

road since Sunday evening. AUDITOR A. W. JONES.

East End's" Kind Words About the "Register's" Criticism -- Some Spice Here and There ... Personals and Other Matters.

Recorder that Mr. J. E. McCracken is now associated in the publication of that paper.

Mr. McCracken is a practical printer, and will be an acquisition to the Recorder office.

Mr. McCracken is a native of this county Mr. McCracken is a practical printer, and Gowan. No other candidate showed such strength in his own county as McGowan. It rained here on Sunday evening and Sunday night, 22 hours steady. The creeks near Ninety-Six are several feet higher than every before. All of the bridges over Wilson's Creek was

Creek gone.
If the County Commissioners would enforce the law and require every man to remove the logs from the creeks, we would not have so many bridges to build. They are afraid to offend the voter, however.

We do not believe the people of Abbeville are in favor of the Clemson College arrangement.

JUDGE THURMAN while speaking to an immense assembly of people in New York last

Will be less. We think that back taxes ought to be claimed and collected.

Mr. T. H. Walker, of New York, was in town last Saturday. His Florida trip is cut off by Yellow Jack.

Several trayelers who were delayed by the washout in the railroad last week spent several days at Hotel de Turner and pronounce t superior to any of the popular mountain

THE STATE CONVENTION.

None Had Active Opposition Except

Renomination of Lieutenant Governor Mauldin.

Mr. Hasken then moved that the nomina-ion for Lieutenant Governor be made. Mr. Munroe, of Union, nominated W. L. fauldin, of Greenville, in a brief and con-dimentary speech. Mr. Pope, of Newberry, noved that the rules be suspended and that the benominated by acclamation. Carried. GOVERNOR RICHARDSON APPEARS.

At this stage of the proceedings Governor Richardson appeared in the aisle, being escorted by the committee above named. When he had reached the rostrum President Orr said: "It gives me great pleasure to introduce to you your next Governor. [Applause.] In the past he has been a magnificent officer, and in the future he will be the equal of any Governor this State has ever had, and I congratulate you upon his election."

was received with a magnificent demonstra-tion of applause and cheering and waving of hats. When he could be heard, he said: "Gentlemen of the Convention, Fellow-Democrats, one and all: If I were to repeat to you the old phrase that my heart is too full Democrats, one and all: If I were to repeat to you the old phrase that my heart is too ful for utterance I am sure there is not a man in this body that would not in this instance feel the full force of that expression. Gentlemen of the Convention I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the endorsment you have given me, my Administration, my conduct as an officer and my character as a man. Applause.] If I ever had an impulse in my heart or a throb in my bosom that has not been for the glory of this State. I do not know it. If I ever have committed an act in the many years of my public service that would throw disgrace on the Democracy of this State, I do not know it. (Applause.) Every heart-throb of my bosom and every pulsetion of blood in my veins has been for Carolina, first, last and all the time. [Applause.] Allow me to congratulate you, and allow me to thank each and every one of you, my friends, and even those who have not been exactly my advocates; and I bless God Almighty I can say here that I beleive that I see before me to-day, from the action of this body, a still united, conquering and triumphant Democracy. (Applause.] I have always had an abiding faith in the people of this State and in its Democracy, and never will I believe, never do I expect to see their banner trailed in the dust. It is my duty, my peculiar duty, to see to the interests of this State in all its departments, in every section of its territory, in every interest that can contribute to the welfare of a great and pownal people.

"Gentlemen of the Democracy, I tell you

contribute to the welfare of a great and powful people.

"Gentlemen of the Democracy, I tell you
that I know, feel and realize that there are
struggles before us, struggles such as even we
have never yet undergone. I tell you that,
in my conscience and convictions, everything
is not so secure in this State as we may imagine. We have before us the greatest problem
that ever a people have had to solve. I do
not belive that there is a mortal brain big
enough, capacious enough, to say how it shall
be solved, but I believe in my heart that God
alone can solve it. But when it is solved it
will find Carolina established in permauent
glory, honor and power through the Democratic party of this State. [Applianse.]

"I thank you for this honor now, and I
shall thank you as long as I live. I pledge
you my word and honor as a man that every you my word and honor as a man that every effort of mine, every energy of mind and body, will be consecrated will all devotion

ly, will be consecrated will all devoted it with unceasing patriotism to the welfare south Carolina and to the success of the mooratic party. "[Loud and prolonged ap-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR MAULDIN'S SPEECH.

troduced by the president, he having been brought in by a special committee consisting of Gen. Moore and Gen. Pope.

Mr. Mauldin said: "I would be insensible to the emotions of my heart if I could not find words to return thanks for this manifestation of your confidence and approval. Two years ago this Convention was kind enough to nominate me over a gentleman who had the highest confidence of the people of the State. That nomination brought about no heart-burnings between my honorable and distinguished friend and myself. Realizing as I do that both of us claimed to be devoted and conscientious sons of a common State, it. and conscientious sons of a common State, it was not unnatural that friends should be

that, whatever differences of opinion may exist in reference to matters of public policy or party conduct whenever there is evidence of the spirit that has been manifested here today, let it be the duty of every devoted son of this State to use his best efforts for the common good of the whole people." [Applause.]

The Vote by Counties.

For Richardson—Abbeville 3, Aiken 10, Barnwell 9, Beaufort 5, Berkley 12, Charleston 28, Chester 1, Chesbrfield 4, Clarendon 6, Colleton 9, Darlington 1, Fairfield 8, Georgetown 6, Greenville 10, Hampton 8, Horry—, Kershaw 3, Lancaster 5, Lexington 1, Marlon 5, Marlboro 5, Orangeburg 1, Pickens 6, Richland 12, Spartanburg 9, Sumter 5, Union 4, Williamsburg 5, York 6, Total, 195.

For Earle—Abbeville 9, Anderson 8, Barnwell 3, Chester 7, Chesterfield 2, Colleton 3, Darlington 9, Edgefield 12, Kershaw 5, Lancaster 1, Laurens 8, Lexington 5, Marlboro 1, Newberry 7, Oconee 4, Orangeburg 11, Spartsnburg 1, Sumter 4, Union 4, Williamsburg 3, York 4, Total, 116.

The calculation made by Governor Richardsons friends before the vote this morning, and based upon the supposed active candidacy of Gen. Earle, was that Governor Richardson, omitting all votes from Sumter and every doubtful name, would receive 171 votes on the first ballot. The difference between this and the actual result was 20 votes.

the first ballot. The difference between this and the actual result was 20 votes.

It is asserted emphatically, and with reason, that the vote of Gen. Earle would not have been increesed by ten if he had been an active candidate. The calculations made in advance indicate an exceekingly close and accurate canvass by the friends of Governor Richardson.

Evening Session. The Convention reassembled at 7.39 P. M. An assessment of fifty cents was levied upon ach delegate to defray the expenses of the Convention. The nominations for State of-leers were then declared in order.

Col. John T. Sloan, Jr., of Richland, nominated the Hon. J. Q. Marshall, the incombent, for secretary of Stato. He has shown his ability to amply meet the duties of his office and if elected for another term would hold the great seal of the State pure and stainless.

Mr. Gary, of Abbeville, in behalf of his delegation, seconded the nomination. There was no opposition, and Col. Marshall was unanimously elected by acclamation amid great applause.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

FOR STATE TREASURER. Capt. L. T. Izlar, of Barnwell, renomianted for re-election as State treasurer that faithful old Democrat, Isaac S. Bamberg, of Barnwell. The nomination was seconded by Messrs. Timmerman, of Edgefield, and Richard Singleton, of Richland, and prevailed by a unanterest set.

mous vote. FOR ADJUTANT GENERAL. Mr. C. C. Culp, of Union, nominated for adjutant and inspector general the faithful and worthy incumbent, M. L. Bonham, Jr. The nomination was warmly seconded by Messrs. Sparkman, of Georgetown, McSweenley, of Hampton, Sinkler, of Berkeiey, and Izlar, of Barnwell, and Gon. Bonham was unanimously renominated.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The last nomination was for the attorney generalship. To use the words of Mr. Houglass, of Fairfield, he "nominated the gallant and brave man, the true and loyal friend, the able and accomplished lawyer, Jas. H. Earle, of Sunter." The nomination was seconded by Dr. Dean, of Spartanburg, Col. Haskell, of Richland, and delegates from Georgetown, Sunter and Alken.

Col. Earle shared the pleasant fate of the rest of the ticket and was ununimously renominated.

THE CANDIDATES.

At 8.20 the committee returned with the State officers renominated. Col. J. Q. Mar-

Shall, the nominee for secretary of State, aluded with deep feeling to the death of his predecessor. Col. Leitner, and spoke of the great loss to Democratic councils which had been sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left undeen sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left unden sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left unden sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left unden sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left unden sustained by his death. He promised to give his most earnest zeal to the work left unden sustained by his death. He promised to give his death of his predecessor. To the information of inquirers and on the great loss to whether the monity as to whether the monity

MAJOR BAMBERG'S SPEECH. Treasurer Bamber, when introduced, was received with enthusiastic and long continu received with enthusiastic and long continued applause and, in his business-like way, proceeded to piedge anew to the State all the financial ability he possessed. He urged the unity of the people of South Carolina and spoke of the importance of the State debts in terms similar to those employed by Governor Richardson during the canvass. GENERAL BONHAM.

GENERAL BONHAM.

Adjutant and Inspector General M. L. Bonham, Jr., was the next speaker. He paid a high and deserved tribute to the memory of his predecessor, Gen. A. M. Manigault. He had tried to fill his place and carry out the plans he had conceived. He would endeavor to follow in his steps as those of one of the noblest sons of South Carolina. He need hardly say that the young men of the State who were under him were devoted to the interest of South Carolina and would respond to the call of the State promptly and to the extent of their ability.

COL. RICE. COL. RICE.

claims that 40 counties of that State The next speaker was Col. J. H. Ricc, State superintendent of education. After thanking the Convention for their endorsement of his course, he offered the following sentiment, which was heartily applauded: "God grant the day will soon come when no man in South Carolina will grow to years of maturity lacking the elements at least of liberal knowledge."

The Presidential Electors.

On Capt. Dawson's motion the district delegates, who had a recess to select candidates for district electors and members of the State executive committee, reported the names. First District—F. W. Wagener, of Charleston, elector. James F. Izlar, of orangeburg, W. H. Brawley, of Charleston and W. J. Fishburne, of Colleton, members of executive committee.

Second District—Claude E. Sawyer, of Aiken, elector. M. B. McSweeney, of Hampton, L. F. Izlar, of Barnwell end O. F. Cheatham, of Edgefield, members of committee. Third District—W. O. Bradley, of Abbeville, elector. J. E. Boggs, of Pickens, E. B. Murray, of Anderson and E. B. Gary, of Abbeville, members of State committee. Fourth District—C. C. Culp, of Union, elector. James A. Hoyt, of Greenville, Wille Jones, of Richiand, and M. B. Dial, of Laurens, members of executive committee. The Presidential Electors.

State have caused a slight interrup-

rens, members of executive committee.
Fifth District—George W. Gage, of Chester
elector. C. S. McCall, of Mariboro, J. F.
Rhame, of Clarendon and C. A. Woods, o Marion, members of executive committee.

Seventh District—Richard Singleton, of Richland, elector. R. D. Lee, of Sumter Josiah Doar, of Georgetown and Jas. M. Rhett, of Beaufort, members of State executives. in 1886 it is very heavy.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Statement of the Largest Sale of Land Ever Made in the Town of Grand View. Greenwood, With a List of Purchasers and Prices.

chasers and Prices.

GREENWOOD, S. C., Sept. 8, 1888.

The largest sale of real estate took place here last Tuesday that ever was recorded in the history of Greenwood. It was the sale of the estate of James A. Bailey, deceased. A large portion of this property was bought by persons from a distance, and by some of our business young men which goes to show that they have great hopes for Greenwood. The following is a list of the lots, amounts paid and the name of purchasers: the name of purchasers :

d	1 N. E Owene 76-100	
	0 Was E Corter 84-100	
	R F Fleming 1	
ı	4 H. G. Hartzog 11/2	
	5 J. W. Wells	
	6 J. W. Wells 55-100	
	7 J. W. Wells 52-100	
	8 J. A. Barksdale 72-100	
1	9 W. E. Owens 80-100	
Ú	10 R. F. Fleming	
Ų	11 Hartzog & Wells106-100	
1	12 G. A. Barksdalc103-100	
H	13 E. J. Balley 85-100	
١	14 E. J. Bailey	
1	15 W. E. Owens103	
	16 C. A. C. Waller11-100	
	17 Wm. F. Carter	
	18 E. D. Sharkey	
1	19 VIII. F. Carter	
	20 Jilo. M. Barkstallo	
	22 W F Owens . 87-100	
	22 Wm F Carter 71-100	
	24 W E (1Wens	
	25 Wro F Carter 85-100	
	28 W F Owens 3/	
	27 W F Carter	
	28 Ino A Barksdale 80-100	
	20 W H Balley 110-100	
	30 W H Bailey 111-100	
	31 W. H. Balley 116-100	
	32 T. F. Riley120-100	
٠	33 W. E. Owens126-100	
١	34 W. E. Owens122-100	
1	35 W. E. Owens145-100	
	36 W. E. Owens	
	37 W. F. Carter 96-100	
	88 W. F. Carter	
	39 Jno. A. Barksdale 1	
	40 B. W. Boone, col112-100	
	41 H. Young, col	
	42 Jho. A. Barksdate	
1	43 E. D. Spearman	
1	15 Ino A Barkedala 190-100	
	46 F F Dunbar 87-100	
1	47 W E Owens 94-100	
1	48 W. E. Owens	
	49 D. C. DuPre123-100	
١	50 E. D. Sharkey 1	
	51 E. D. Sharkey 1	
	52 E. J. Bailey 41-100	
j	53 E. J. Bailey 47-100	
	54 E. J. Bailey 70-100	
H	55 E. B. Dickson 60-100	
	56 W. E. Owens 1	
,	57 W. E. Owens107	
	56 W. E. Owens 1	
1	00 W. E. OWCHS 98-100	
	et W. E. Owens	
١	60 W. E. Owens.	
u	12 Topes Mossley 112-100	
•	64 I N Godsey 110-100	
9	65 J. N. Godsey 117-100	
	66 J. N. Godsey 112-100	
	67 J. N. Godsey123-100	
	68 B. W. Boone, col126-100	
	69 R. P. Blake, homestead. 21/2	
	70 C. A. C. Waller 62-100	
	71 J. C. Hutchison 70-100	
	72 F. F. Dunbar 76-100	
	73 C. A. C. Waller 83-100	
٠	74 J. G. Hilton 60-100	
	75 U. F. Owens	
1	W H Railey store building	
	1 W. E. Owens	
	Leavell & Gage No. 4	
	W. B. Millwee No. 3	
1	W. B. Millwee No. 2	

W. B. Millwee.... W. B. Millwee... Anditor Jones Makes a Strong Point

on the "Register." The Columbia Register, says we have mis-rep9esented them in our last communication where we say:

"The Register thinks because the roads are in debt they should not be valued at what they would bring on the market. Why should not the farmers, merchants and other property holders receive the same considera-tion? Lands and personal property under mortgage are taxed—both mortgage and property."

mortgage are taxed—both mortgage and proporty."

It was not our intention to misrepresent any one, nor do I intend to be drawn into any controversy with the Register or any one elso. I simply used the Register's argument to prove my position to be correct. As to the Register's miserable little personal fling at me it is not worthy of notice. I shall only quote the language of the Register and leave it to an intelligent public to say if my construction was not the most natural contruction that language bears.

tion was not the most natural contruction that language bears.

The Register says, "But by taking 60 per cent of this stock and debt valuation we would then have a taxable valuation of some \$33,000,000 and the aggregate tax of 12½ mills would show in taxes \$402,500.

"The Register though no friend and advocate of "bloated corporations" honestly thinks that it is not sound sense to wring from our road, some, of them just struggling into existence whilst others are heartly loaded with debt, this \$400,000."

nomination was warmly seconded by Messrs.
Sparkman, of Georgetown, McSweenley, of
Hampton, Sinkler, of Berkeley, and Izlar, of
Harnwell, and Gen. Bonham was unanimouslive by renominated.

Col. R. A. Child, of Pickens, presented for
renomination the name of that most acceptable and worthy officer, J. H. Rice, of Abbeville, State superintendent of education. The
nomination was seconded by Messrs. Murphy,
of Colleton, an I Smythe, of Charleston, and
a delegate from Barnwell, and Mr. Rice was
in the usual manner renominated by acclamation.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The last removed and was seconded by Messrs.

Wattst others are heartity loaded with debt, this
\$400,000."

"It is quite possible that \$28,000,000 or so would cover the market value."

The quite possible that \$28,000,000 or so would cover the market value."

State and Evary of the State at \$16,200,000 to
\$16,390,000 and the Register Admits that its
market value is \$25,000,000, so the loss to the
State in taxes annually of \$122,000, according to the argument of the Register. Let us nave to
myself I think the Register should copy this
reply.

Respectfully,

A. W. JONES,

The last removes an and an acceptance of the reader will bear in mind that the Railroad Board of Equalization only value the
railroad property of the State at \$16,200,000 to
\$16,390,000 and the Register. Let us nave to
myself I think the Register should copy this
reply.

Respectfully,

A. W. JONES,

The last removes an and an acceptance of the reader will bear in mind that the Railroad Board of Equalization only value."

It is quite possible that \$28,000,000 or so would over the market value."

It is quite possible that \$28,000,000 or so would over the market value."

It is quite possible that \$28,000,000 or so would over the market value."

It is quite possible that \$28,000,000 or so the loss to the railroad property of the State at \$16,200,000 or so the loss of the reader will bear in mind that the Railroad Board of Equalization only value the
railroad Board of Equalization o

The following is the result of the second Democratic primary election for the Eighth Judicial Creati, as reported officially by the

M. F. Ansel.	W. C. McGo
Abbeville 248	2591
Anderson 1804	1495
Oconee	880 447
Pickens 1082 Greenville 2190	761
Total 6452 Making the majority of	6274

declared the nominee of the Democratic party for Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial Circui of this State.

G. G. WELLS,
Chairman protein
Judicial Ex. Com.

be made, yet up to this time, it seems that the Treasurer of Abbeville County is the only one of the Treasurers who has made a full and complete set- erty and life, vice and crime, and betlement. The newspapers could furnish this much information, but be-

ville Press and Banner.

made" about that money, why do not cease throughout the world, and also By paid for printing those concerned make haste to do it; believing that it is the immediate duty or come out and show that there is no of all men to be co-workers with God money to be accounted for. The Chairman of the Arkansas Pro-selves into a Society for the Promotion

have gone against llcense, and says that whiskey had a great deal to do with the raid on the ballot boxes at the State Capitol. The boxes carried away were from precincts having large prohibition majorittes. There was a heavy frost throughout

New England, Northern New York and Michigan on the night of September 6. The canning interests have suffered greatly. Washouts on many railroads in the

tion of travel,-C. & G. R. R., Spartanburg & Asheville, Chester & Lan-The Congaree, September 7, was

The Citadel's Debt to the State. Anderson Journal.

After very properly complimenting Senator Hampton on the manner in Society by signing its Constitution. which he "managed the matter of obtaining compensation for the Govern- officers annally. ment's use of the Citadel" in Charleston, the News and Courier says the President or a Director shall have pow- real estate, to wit: All that tract of land amount "will enable the west wing to er to organize, in person or by another, be rebuilt, will put the academy on a Peace Societies among the colored peosure foundation, and will make it ple. again as commodious an institution of the kind as can be found anywhere." Our contemporary seems to have overlooked the fact that the amount of twenty-one years, at any regular anthis claim was pledged to State eight nual meeting. years ago if the Legislature would make an appropriation to re-open the for receiving members during the ininstitution. This was the plea oft re- terval of the annual sessions: peated by the advocates of re-opening the Citadel Academy, and the trustees to become a member of this Society, are in honor bound, as soon as they during the interval of the annual ses obtain the amount of their claim sions, shall, upon the approval of the against the government to turn it over at once to the State treasury.

The I. N. G.

The state of Iowa has no patent up- commending the following on any scheme of robbery for the CONSTITUTION FOR AUXILIARY SOsupport of the militia. It has not therefore the merit or demerit of originality. It borrowed the scheme from older states; states that were

greater than another it is an army in shall be a President, Vice-President, training for war. We will not say Secretary and Treasurer. that an army, or a nucleus of an army it is to the discredit of men and a disgrace to the 19th century that they are at any period in the word's history. fruit," and by the same unchangeable war not. and everlasting law. We shall not be surprised therefore, to find that a

The Japanese's Good Qualities.

that we should, instead of sending them missionaries, ask the to send us a balch. He says: "The Japanese are temperate. To a visitor tea, and not alcoholic liquors, is offered. There tant part of the city. There are no bolts and bars on public or private bouses. The Japanese are humane. Horses are rarely beaten, and oxen drawing loads have awning fastened didate who was being simmersed was cone of those killed.

Three and never them into more or less, bounded West by Barksdale Fer. Ty Road, East by lands of W. P. McKellar, and North by lands of Bennet Reynolds. TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond and morthy and control of the candidate who was being simmersed was one of those killed. tant part of the city. There are no immersion, the storm drove them into over them. Cattle for slaughter are one of those killed. carefully led. Gunning for sport is unknown. At school, the children of nobles are poorly dressed, to avoid in- European powers for their armies and juring the feelings of poorer children. navies is \$3,867,500,000. The national They are also remarkably hospitable debts of Europe, which was incurred and courteous."-Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Michael Murphy, a member of annually is paid out for interest. the Ontario Base-Ball Club, was killed "taken to the happy home above."

nothing of our enquiry as to whether tion of the South Carolina Peace So-

We, the subscribers, knowing that war causes a vast amount of expense, cruelty, suffering, destruction of proplieving war to be directly contrary to yond that they have not gone.—Abbe- the gentle, meek, compassionate and peaceful Spirit and gospel of our Di- To cash Sundry fines... If, as the Press and Banner believes, vine Savior; the Prince of Peace, and that "satisfactory statements can be that it is his will that war should in extending the kingdom of peace among men, do, therefore form ourhibition State Executive Committee of Peace, and accept the following

> ARTICLE 1 .- This Society shall be called THE SOUTH CAROLINA PEACE

constitute a Board of Directors. In sented in this Society, to be elected by the officers in the intervals of the an-

ities and ability, to obtain and circulate tracts and books in favor of peace and against war, among the people at large; nineteen feet above low water mark, to hold meetings from time to time, as and bottom lands along the river are the President may think desirable, for flooded. Though the loss is less than prayers, singing and sermons, speeches, addresses or discussions, for the purpose of showing that peace is The State of South Carolina. A flood in the New River September agreeable to Christianity and war not carried away the big iron bridge of and it shall be the duty of this Society the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at as a body, and its members as individuals, to endeaver to promote peace in, between and among nations and all mankind.

Art. IV.-Any person, male or fe-

Art. VI.-The President, a Vice-

The following resolution provides

Resolved, That any person desiring President or a Vice-President, be en-

ganizing of Auxiliary Society, by re

-Society," auxiliary to rotting with corruption when Iowa the "South Carolina Peace So-CIETY."

Art. II .- The officers of this Society Art. III.—Any person, male or fe-

Art. IV .- It shall be the duty of the tia, should be corrupt. That vile systime to time for public address, sertems breed only corruption is as true as mons or discussions, showing that tems breed only corruption is as true as mons of discussion, in that a "good tree bringeth forth good that a "good tree bringeth forth good war not."

Art. V .- This Society shall elect its officers annually.

The priests of the Roman Catholic in twelve months, with interest from day of Church of the Holy Family, in Chigage of the premises, with leave to purchaser and mortgage of the premises, with leave to purchaser cago, have notified parents that any to pay all cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

J. C. KLUGH, Master. child attending the public schools of the city will not be prepared for first

and experiments in preventive inocula-and experiments in preventive inocula-—Partition. are no standing bars in Japan, and no public drinking of liquors that intoxicate. The Japanese are polite. Their honesty is attested by the fact that the shop is often left by the proprietor with nobody in while he goes to a disjusted with the shop is often left by the goes to a disjusted with the shop is often left by the proprietor with nobody in while he goes to a disjusted wharf. Value recently witnessing as with nobody in while he goes to a dis- Wharf, Va., recently witnessing as Three and Three-Quarter (32) Acres,

> The annual expenditure of all the by war nearly altogether, aggregate \$24,113,057,650. Nearly \$1,000,000,000

Sheriff's Sale.

REPORT

To cash Billiard license...

To cash Sundry license...

Town Council of Abbeville, S. C.

For the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1888. To eash from last report 3 859 10 To cash from Taxes... To cash whiskey license To cash Scale license...

> 81 25 \$3,078 38 Sundry bands. 382 10 W. G. Riley. for shade trees 35 20 Rogers & Co. account. 4 73 Thos. Kirke & Co. oil... A. M. Hill & Sons account R. W. Cannon account ... W. Joel Smith & Son account Thos. Kirke & Co. oil ... L. K. Bowle account.

White Bros account......

H. W. Lawson account ..

Parker & Hill account.

L. K. Bowie hay ...

L. K. Bowle hay ...

Seal, McIlwaine & Co. account

A. M. Hill & Sons account

Seal, McIlwaine & Co. account

50 00

873 33

A. M. Hill & Sons account

G. Zeigler, as Administrator, &c., Plaintiffs, against E. C. Taggart et. al., Defendants—Complaint to sell land to pay debts, including dower.

UNDER A DECREE OF THIS court filed June 26, 1888, I will sell at public outcry at Abbeville Court House, on Saleday in October next, for the payment of debts, including the dower of Mrs. McComb, the following described belonging to the estate of James Taggart, Jr., deceasad, containing Three Hundred Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Burnett, Estate of Wm. H. Taggart, de-

TERMS OF SALE-One-half cash, the alance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, secured by ond and mortgage of premises.

Purchaser to pay for papers. J. FULLER LYON. Judge Probate Court.

Master's Sale. The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outcry at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on

Six and One-Half Acres,

or less, bounded by lands of J. F. Cress-Miss Matty Crawford, Miss Jennie Cald-Governor New and others. well, Miss Matty Crawlord, Miss John Cardwell, Governor New, and others.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Purchaser to pay J. C. KLUGH, Master.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Ezekiel Harris against A. P. Davis et al.— Foreclosure.

more or less, bounded by lands of Asbury Bigby, G. A. Bigby, Robert McAdams and others. TERMS OF SALE—One-hair cash, balance

Master's Sale.

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Sept. 8, 1889, 3t

Master's Sale.

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.

Z. Daniel & Co. against H. M. Bouchillon et al.—Foreclosure. al.—Foreclosure.

By virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outery at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN OCTOBER, 1888, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situate in said State and County, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the town of Bordeaux, containing

J. C. KLUGH, Master.

Sept. 8, 1888, 3t

Jersey cow and calf for sale. She gave 3 gallons with first calf. This is her second calf. Cow and calf in fine order. Stock "Carolina Unicf." If R. S. GALLOWAY, of Due West, has a fine

was not serious.

tuition fees at work in the field.

In our article last week on harvesting the the crops, it was urged that corn should be in the crib as early as possible. The recent freshet will impress the importance of the suggestion. Corn which has sufficiently hardened to "glaze" will save if the stalks are cut and put in shocks. If our farmers had ampleved sometime in sutting and health straight ticket truly represented a large majority of the voters of old South Carolina. It is reported that Mr. S. W. Watkins' store at Dyson's was swept away by the high waters. employed sometime in cutting and hauling their corn from the bottoms thousands of bushels of corn would have been saved that is will be less. We think that back taxes ought

THE OLD STATE OFFICERS RENOMINATED

Richardson was Nominated.

Mr. Hasken then moved that the nomina-

Governor Richardson, on rising to speak

Lieutenant Governor Mauldin was next in-roduced by the president, he having been

The Vote by Countles.

FOR SECRETARY STATE.

Col. Jas. A. Hoyt, of Greenville, asked to nominate that gallant young Democratic son of Oconee, John Samuel Verner, for comptroller general. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Jas. Aldrich, of Alken, and Comptroller General Verner was renominated nnanimously by acclamation. [Applause.]

Making the majority of M. F. Anser two Messrs, Murray, Talley, Weils, Aldrich and Seventy-eight, and he is hereby declared the nominee of the Democratic particle nominees to the hall, and this State.

Belton, S. C., Sept. 4, 1888.

was in its swaddling clothes. If there is one abomination on earth skeleton of a military cempany with head quarters in this city has systema-4,000 00 tically robbed the the treasury. - Iowa 200 80 Citizen.

A recent writer in Japan suggests communion.

during a ball game on Sunday. Resolution were passed unanimously by H. M. Spikes assignee &c., against W. C. Fou the club, the preamble of which contained these words: "Whereas, the Great Ruler of the universe has entered our organization and taken our beloved brother, Michael Murphy, to the happy home above; and although we bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we feel that we have all things well, we feel that we have sustained a great loss." The above clipped from the N. Y. ADVOCATE, sets before the public base-ball piety and a base-ball tribute of respect. No one of a base-ball "organization" "taken to the happy home above."

Five Hundred and This John John John More or less, and bounded by lands of John Fouche, W. Tell Henderson, W. W. Klugh, Fouche, W. Tell Henderson, W. Klugh, Fouche, W. Tell Henderson, W. W. W. Klugh, Fouche, W. Tell Henderson, W. W. W. W. M. Klugh, Fouche, W. Tell Henderson, W. W. W. W. Klugh, Fouche, W. Tell sustained a great loss." The above

CONSTITUTION:

SOCIETY. Art. II .- The officers of this Society shall be a President, a First Vice-President, a Second Vice-President, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall conjunction with whom shall be added one member from each County repre-

Art. III .- It shall be the duty of this Society, according to its opportun-

male, may become a member of this Art. V .- This Society shall elect its

Art. VII.-This Constitution may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, above the age of

rolled by the Secratary. Provision was also made for the or

Art. I.—This Society shall be called

Art. I.—This Society shall be ca

can be dispensed with by nations, but male, may become a member of this Society by signing its Constitution. deemed is much a necessity to-day as Society, according to its opportunity and ability, to obtain and circulate It is not to be wondered at, that a books and tracts in favor of peace and relic of barbarism such as a state mili- against war, to hold meetings from

The germ of the deaded cerebrospinal meningitis has been discovered,

P. B. Speed account... A. M. Hill & Sons account Thos. Kirke & Co. oil. Parker & Hill account. R. W. Cannon account. G. A. Douglass account... Thos. Kirke & Co. lamp ... J. F. Miller, agt, account... Sundry acct's as per vouchers J. F. Miller commissions Cash on hand...

> \$3,078 88 JONES F. MILLER, Treasurer.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, PROBATE COURT.

ceased, Wm. Kinard the Cabell estate and others and known as the McComb place.

William E. Stelts against Nancy K. Sprouse.

Sept. 8, 1888, 3t Master's Sale. The State of South Carolina,

BY virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outery at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN OCTOBER, 1888, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situate in said State and County, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, containing

Thirty-Six Acres,

Sept. 8, 1888, 3t

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

100x30 Feet and a Store House thereon,-Block A, lot No. 6, bounded by ands of J. A. Gibert, TERMS OF SALE—Cash. Purchaser to pay